

REMARKS

In the Office Action, paper number 5, mailed February 12, 2004, the Examiner has objected to the specification because a brief summary of the invention is missing. Pursuant to M.P.E.P. § 608.01(d), brief summary should, when set forth, be commensurate with the invention as claimed. Accordingly, the Applicant respectfully submits that inclusion of summary is optional.

Claims 2, 12, 24, 27 and 30 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 112, first paragraph. The Applicant respectfully submits that these claims find support in the Applicant's specification on page 7, lines 14-18, on page 9, lines 3-10, on page 10, lines 1-24, and on page 11, lines 22 through page 12, line 23. In this manner, the Applicant believes that the section 112 rejection is traversed.

Claims 1, 8-11 and 18-22 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 102(e) as being anticipated by U.S. Patent number 6,330,611 to Itoh, et al. (hereinafter, "Itoh"). Claim 1 calls for a method including receiving on a first client a message from a server addressed to the client and controlling management of data storage by the client based on information included in the message.

The Itoh reference fails to teach controlling management of data storage by the client based on information included in the message. The Examiner cites figure 2, column 4, lines 66 through column 5, line 27 and column 7, line 26 through column 8, line 14 in support of the rejection from the Itoh reference. Instead, the Itoh reference in the cited portion merely teaches a request-response protocol in a server-client architecture. Control of management of data storage is not even remotely taught or suggested, let alone in the manner contemplated by the Examiner. That is, claim 1 includes the limitation of controlling management of data storage by the client based on the information in the message from a server. However, no control of management of data storage by client based on information included in the message from a server is taught in the Itoh reference. Accordingly, claim 1 is not anticipated by the teachings of the Itoh reference. The Examiner is respectfully requested to consider allowance of claim 1 and claims depending therefrom.

In the relevant cited portion of the Itoh reference, the Itoh reference merely teaches retrieval and printing of appropriate data using a client-server architecture in which a request-response protocol is followed. See, col. 5, ll. 10-12. Further, in column 7, line 25, a peripheral

device is disclosed including a client control unit, a data memory unit and a server control unit. Using the client and server control units, the peripheral device updates the information already stored in the data storage unit or alternatively new information is stored in the data storage unit. However, the peripheral device does not control management of data memory unit.

The peripheral device merely accesses the data storage unit via a task command unit for retrieving response data. Based upon the response data, the client control unit updates information already stored in the data storage unit via a task command unit. In this manner, the storage of information on the client based on the information included in the message from a server is not controlled by the peripheral device taught in the Itoh reference because the server control unit of the Itoh reference controls what gets stored or not stored by directing the client control unit on the peripheral device. That is, it is the server control unit which determines the storage of information on the client rather than the client itself based on the information from the server.

Claims 2-7, 12-17, and 22-30 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over the Itoh reference and further in view of U.S. Patent number 5,561,637 to Dan, et al. (hereinafter, "Dan"). The method of claim 2 includes defining a messaging service type and message identification to dynamically control storage for groups of clients or individual clients.

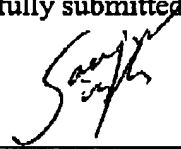
The Examiner admits that the Itoh reference does not teach this limitation. However, the Examiner cites the Dan reference to provide the teaching of a multicast messaging group in column 1, lines 50-67. Rather than defining a messaging service type and messaging identification to dynamically control storage for groups of clients or individual clients, the Dan reference merely teaches broadcasting a portion of data to the clients in a multicast group in response to determining that the service request was from the leader.

In other words, the dynamic control of storage for groups of clients or individual clients is not taught or even remotely suggested by the Dan reference let alone by defining a messaging service type and messaging identification. In the Dan reference, multiple clients are serviced by video streams delivered from a central video server. Dynamic control of storage for groups of clients or individual clients is not taught or suggested by the Dan reference for multicasting in a video server environment of the Dan reference. In this manner, the specific limitations of claim 2 are not addressed by the cited reference.

Accordingly, claim 2 is not rendered obvious to one of an ordinary skill in the pertinent art in view of the combination of the Itoh and Dan references. Thus, both the references even considered alone or together fail to teach claim 2 limitations, as set forth above. Therefore, claim 2 is in condition for allowance which is respectfully requested of the Examiner. The Examiner is respectfully requested to consider all pending claims.

In view of these remarks, the application is now in condition for allowance and the Examiner's prompt action in accordance therewith is respectfully requested.

Respectfully submitted,



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